

## Date of manufacture : ?

Please note that this document contains the text from the original product brochure, and some technical statements may now be out of date



For most manufacturers, the highest quality parts and most highly refined designs are used only in separate audio components-in preamplifiers, power amplifiers, and tuners. Integrated amplifiers are usually made to a less exalted standard, while all-in-one stereo receivers are regarded as compromise products suitable only for casual listeners. But not at NAD. NAD electronics are designed in modular form, and many of the same circuits are used in all product categories. The 3100 Integrated Amplifier, for example, combines NAD's robust 2100 Power Amplifier with high-quality preamplifier circuitry derived from some of NAD's finest preamplifiers. The pre- and power amplifier sections of the 3100 are joined by removable external jumpers that allow you to insert external processors such as a surround-sound unit or an electronic crossover for bi-amping in the signal path.

The power amplifier section of the 3100 employs all of the NAD innovations described on pages 4 and 5. Like the 2100 Power Amplifier, it is conservatively rated at 50 watts/ channel for sine-wave test tones, while its Power Envelope circuit produces 200 to 330 watts channel of long-term tone-burst power for the dynamic waveforms of music. Its high-current output stage, impedance selector, and heavy-duty speaker terminals are designed to deliver maximum power to loudspeakers of any impedance. The preamplifier section of the 3100 contains the same low-noise MM/MC phono stage as the 1700 Preamplifier/ Tuner and the same switchable Infrasonic Filter, flexible two-way tape connections, Bass EQ, and ultra-quiet feedback-operated volume control as NAD's state-of-the-art 1300 Preamplifier.

The tone controls are Baxandall bass and treble circuits, but with their parameters carefully selected to allow substantial adjustments at low and high frequencies without altering the neutrality of the midrange.

PRE-AMP SECTION		
Phono input		
Input impedance (R and C)	MM	47kΩ / 100pF
	MC	100Ω / 1000pF
Input sensitivity, 1kHz	MM	2.5mV ref. 0.5V
	MC	0.18mV
Signal/Noise ratio (A-weighted with cartridge connected)	MM	75dB ref. 5mV
	MC	75dB ref. 0.5mV
THD (20Hz - 20kHz)		<0.04%
RIAA response accuracy (20Hz - 20kHz)		±0.5dB
Line level inputs		
Input impedance (R and C)		50kΩ / 500pF
Input sensitivity (ref. 1W)		20mV
Maximum input signal		10V
Signal/Noise ratio (A-weighted ref 1W)		94dB
Frequency response		20Hz - 20kHz / +0.5dB
		20112 201127 10.300
Line level outputs		
	Pre-amn	6000
output impedance	Tano	Source $7 \pm 1k\Omega$
Maximum output loval	Pro_amp	101/
	i ie-airip	164
Tone controls		
Troble		+OdP at 10kHz
Page		
DdSS Page EO		
Dass EQ		
Initasonic inter (switchable)		-SUB at T2H2 - T2UB/OCIAVE
POWER ANIP SECTION		
Continuous output power into 852 *		60VV (1/dBVV)
Raled distortion (THD 20Hz - 20kHz)		0.03%
Clipping power (maximum continuous power per channel)		70W
IHF Dynamic neadroom at $8\Omega$	00	
IHF dynamic power (maximum short term power per channel)	$\Omega 8$	200VV (23dBVV)
	4Ω	250VV (24dBVV)
	2Ω	330VV (25dBVV)
Damping factor (ref. 8Ω, 50Hz)		>100
Input impedance		10kΩ / 600pF
Input sensitivity (for rated power into $8\Omega$ )		850mV
Frequency response		3Hz - 100kHz / +0, -3dB
Signal/noise ratio	ref. 1W	100dB
	ref. rated power	117dB
THD (20Hz - 20kHz)		<0.03%
Remote		No
NAD Link		No
PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Dimensions (W x H x D)		435 x 106 x 385mm
Net weight		10.5kg
Shipping weight		11.6kg
Power consumption (120 ~ 240V, 50/60Hz)		330VA

\* Minimum power per chnnel, 20Hz - 20kHz, both channels driven with no more than rated distiortion. Dimensions are of unit's cabinet without attached feet; add up to 18mm for total height.

Dimension depth excludes terminals, sockets, controls and buttons.